



MUSIC RESEARCH



1. Choose a song that you feels tells the listener about some event or social problem. You and your partner will research the song on the internet (song subject to MY approval). You may use the following website www.ocap.ca/lyrics.html to help you pick a song or try www.google.com You will find a wide variety of songs out there on events, problems or social situations. We will make a class list and later, a class wiki of different songs!
2. Work with your partner to analyze your songs content and meaning. Fill out the research guide below, which will also help you with the content for your wiki.
 - A. Name of song?
 - B. Artist/musician
 - C. Describe the social problem or event being discussed?
 - D. Give me a sample of the lyrics.
 - E. What is the relevance of these lyrics? What do they tell you? Is it a convincing message?
 - F. Describe the actual event, person, place or social situation being describe in the song
 - G. What was the approximate the event or problem occurred? (or is it still going on?)
 - H. Where did the event or problem occur? (or is it everywhere?)
 - I. What is this events significance in history?
 - J. Is there a contemporary connection (does it relate to today?)
 - K. Come up with some trivia or facts related to the event, problem, song or artist of the song? (for example statistics about child abuse if that was the song's subject)
 - K. Describe why you choose this song.
3. Next, you and your partner will be creating a wiki entry for you song!! Get the next set of directions!

WHAT IS A WIKI?

"A wiki," Chauncey writes on each class's home page, "is a Web site that you and a group of people you permit can create and edit as easily as typing plain text. Wikis are fantastic tools for collaborative writing. Each student and/or team of students can have their own page. *Wiki*, the Hawaiian word for quick, can refer to either a Web site or the software that runs it. Ward Cunningham, a Portland, OR, and programmer, invented and named the wiki in 1995. Most wikis share several characteristics. For one thing, visitors can often add new content, fix errors, add comments, and even insert inaccurate information. Alert users generally fix errors quickly. IBM researchers found that vandalism on controversial topics in the online encyclopedia Wikipedia was repaired so fast that most visitors never noticed it. No wiki makes this point better than Wikipedia, the one that librarians are most aware of—and, probably in most media centers, wary of. Wikipedia contains more than two million entries in 200 languages, and it's still growing. Like any reference source, this one has its fans and its detractors "Its conception and construction are so different from what we're used to thinking of from encyclopedias that it's going to force us to reevaluate issues of quality and authority and accuracy," says Joseph Janes, associate dean for academics at the University of Washington's Information School. Some librarians have done that reevaluation and found Wikipedia wanting. One of its critics is Robert Eiffert, the librarian at the Pacific Middle School in Vancouver, WA. "I see holes in the information," he says, "and poorly written, incomplete, and inaccurate descriptions that seem to stay while other problems are fixed." The lack of sourcing also bothers him.."

That's what computer programmer Ward Cunningham had in mind when he created the first wiki software a decade ago. He conceived wiki as a way to allow colleagues to more easily discuss programming language. A few years later, a group of wiki enthusiasts realized the potential for using that same technology to collect and publish information of interest to the general public, and Wikipedia, the collaborative online encyclopedia, was born. Wikipedia's focus on reporting, rather than on the opinion writing that the Times attempted, provides a useful model for news sites that aim to draw more reader input. Many say that an editorial doesn't lend itself to the collaborative editing process because people with opposite viewpoints will simply change each other's conclusions. she suggests that news sites use wikis to "craft event coverage that might have multiple witnesses, like a high school football game. One person could write the key story, then other people would add what they saw. Maybe the coach would correct [the name of the player] who did the big tackle," she says. Along these lines, CNET News.com posted a wiki in June to accompany its series on India's technology renaissance (india-techwiki.com). Readers posted comments on topics ranging from competition for talented software engineers to poverty in the subcontinent. Like most wikis, the India Tech Wiki is an easily readable page of text with highlighted phrases that link to other sections of the wiki. It includes a link to a page of recent changes, which allows users to view previous versions of the piece. A group of investigators could also use a wiki as a collection point for the information they unearth. Volunteers are perusing thousands of pages of U.S. government documents, obtained by the American Civil Liberties Union, that detail treatment of detainees at Guantánamo Bay Naval Base. The group is using a wiki to report its findings. Scott B. Anderson, director of shared content for the Tribune Co.'s interactive unit, thinks a news site could do something similar. "This is a way that a newspaper can let its audience take part in its core mission: investigation," he says. Those who do try wikis should prevent or quickly remove inappropriate posts. As the Times discovered, wikis can be a magnet for online vandals. "The open philosophy of most wikis — of letting anyone edit content — does not ensure that editors are well-intentioned,"